arkco
-17
W3
F55
52:4

Flash Back

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

University of Arkansas
Libraries, Fayetteville
ARK COLL
52:4
Received on: 01-03-03
Flashback, preserving the
past for the future

Volume 52, Number 4, Autumn 2002

Washington County Historical Society
118 East Dickson Street, Fayetteville, AR 72701

Flashback is published quarterly in the winter, spring, summer and autumn. Send all material for publication to the editor at 118 East Dickson Street, Fayetteville, AR 72701. There is no payment for articles published in *Flashback*. The editor retains the right to edit all submitted articles prior to publication.

Membership is invited of those interested in preservation of Washington County history. Annual dues for categories of membership are: Senior, Student, Public Library, $15; General, $25; Trail Blazer, $50; Explorer, $100; Wagon Master, $250; Pioneer, $500; Statesman, $1,000; Empire Builder, $5,000.

Members are mailed *Flashback* each quarter. Available past issues are $6 each, postpaid. Add $1 postage for issues printed in 1951 through February 1972. Web site: washcohistoricalsociety.org or headquartershouse.org.

2002–2003 Officers

President	Ann Sugg
Past President	Lionel Skaggs
First Vice President (Membership)	Anne Jones
Second Vice President (Finance)	Vincent Chadick
Recording Secretary	Angie Graves
Corresponding Secretary	Doris Sharp
Treasurer	Mike Hill
Flashback Editor	Gretchen Gearhart
Director of Historic Programs	DeeDee Lamb

Board of Directors

Julie Allison, Judy Brittenum, Marilyn Cochran, David Edwards, Robert Ferrell, Liz Finnell, Gary Gross, Mary Ann Gunn, Charles Johnson, Mary John Jones, Bill Kincaid, Scott Lunsford, Paul Noland, Beverly Schaffer, James Stobaugh, Allen Thompson, Scott Van Laningham, C. W. Webb, Jeannie Whayne, Stanley Williams

FLASHBACK

Washington County Historical Society
Preserving the Past for the Future
Volume 52 **Autumn 2002** **Number 4**

CONTENTS

ARKANSAS COLLEGE: A FIRST FOR ARKANSAS
Michael L. Wilson 2

WOMAN'S STUDY CLUB OF PRAIRIE GROVE, 1926–2002
Barbara Brown 19

INDEX TO VOLUME 52 38

Cover: Arkansas College, founded in 1851, from a drawing in *Flashback*, August 1977.

Correction: The contents page of the Summer issue gave erroneous volume and issue numbers. The correct numbers are on the cover of that issue–Volume 52, Number 3, Summer 2002.

Flashback is published quarterly in the winter, spring, summer, and autumn. Send all material for publication to the editor at 118 East Dickson Street, Fayetteville, AR 72701. There is no payment for articles published in *Flashback*. The editor retains the right to edit all submitted articles prior to publication.

ISSN 0428-5573

ARKANSAS COLLEGE: A FIRST FOR ARKANSAS

MICHAEL L. WILSON

One hundred and fifty years ago on December 14, 1852, the Arkansas legislature chartered Arkansas's first degree granting institution—Arkansas College located at Fayetteville.[1]

Arkansas College was the fruition of a dream of Robert Graham (1822–1901). Graham, born in Liverpool, England, August 14, 1822, came to America with his parents when he was nine years old. After living in New York, the family settled in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, where Graham developed a penchant for carpentry. His parents being strict Episcopalians, he was reared in the faith.

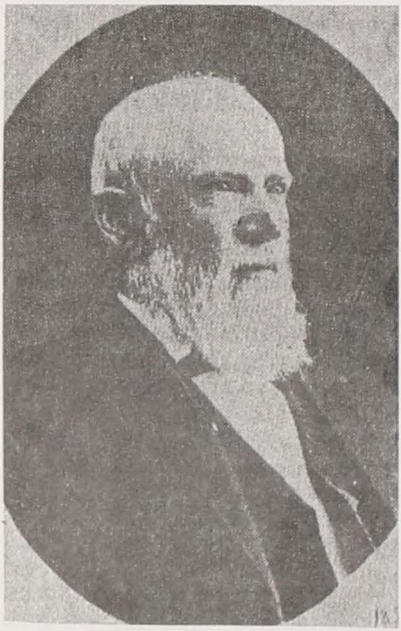
While in his early teens, he became deeply impressed with the importance of religion and identified with the Protestant Methodists. Still searching for answers to religious questions, he met Samuel Church, minster of a growing independent Christian Church in Allegheny City. Graham studied the principles taught by Church and his congregation. Convinced that he has ended his search, the seventeen year old was immersed by Church on February 13, 1839.[2]

One year before Graham became part of Church's Christian Church, eighteen-year-old William Baxter, formerly of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, was also immersed by Church and identified

---

Michael L. Wilson taught history and government at East Arkansas Community College in Forrest City and American history at Earle High School. He was minister for the First Christian Church of Beebe and the author of *Arkansas Christians*, a history of the restoration movement in Randolph County, Arkansas. He died on September 2, 2002, a few weeks after submitting this article.

with the Allegheny City group. Destiny or design brought these two young men together in the late 1830s in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and their future was thereafter intermingled throughout the rest of their lives.



Robert Graham

Late in 1842 Graham went to Bethany, Virginia, to do some work on Alexander Campbell's Bethany College campus. The twenty year old was induced by Campbell to enroll in college classes until weather permitted him to begin his work. Graham agreed and began his collegiate career on January 3, 1843. Encouraged by Campbell, the erudite Graham continued his studies and entered a ministerial program at the college.[3] One of his classmates at Bethany was his friend William Baxter, who had enrolled in the fall of 1841. Graham graduated with top honors on July 4, 1847, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree and delivering the Latin Salutatory.[4] Five years later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon Graham by Bethany College.[5]

After his graduation in 1847 and having made arrangements with his young wife,[6] Graham made a tour of the southwestern states gathering subscriptions for Campbell's popular journal, *Millennial Harbinger*, seeking scholarships for Bethany College, preaching, and reporting to Campbell on the progress of Christian Churches.[7] December 29, 1847, found Graham in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he preached a week's meeting for the First

Christian Church. Afterwards he traveled to Batesville and then to Fayetteville, arriving in early February 1848, where he found a group of Christian Church members and the well-known Christian Church evangelist, J. T. Johnson of Kentucky.[8] Graham and sixty-two-year-old Johnson conducted preaching services for the group. After twelve days of work and thirty-five additions, the two men organized the Fayetteville Christian Church with elders and deacons and including "4 able lawyers, an able physician, and a distinguished preacher from the Cumberland Presbyterians."[9]

Once the church had been organized and the meeting closed, Johnson and Graham left for other places. Johnson returned to his home in Kentucky, while Graham traveled through Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Having trekked thousands of miles throughout the Southwest, the indefatigable young man was finally reunited with his family in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on August 7, 1848.[10]

He was home only two months when James Harvey Stirman, a Fayetteville merchant and Christian Church member, arrived at his door. On behalf of the church, Stirman asked the twenty-six-year-old to move to Fayetteville and become preacher for the Fayetteville Christian Church. Graham sought divine guidance through prayer and practical guidance through discussion with his family. He also laid the matter before his elderly colleague in Christ, J. T. Johnson, and spiritual mentor, Alexander Campbell. Being convinced, he accepted the invitation.[11] Christmas 1848 found Robert Graham, his wife and young son, Alexander, in Fayetteville.[12]

Their new home was a beautiful village perched atop the Ozark plateau in the northwest corner of the state with thriving businesses, fine homes, churches, public buildings, and institutions of higher learning.[13] One antebellum resident wrote that Fayetteville was a place unequaled "in all the elements of polished and agreeable society."[14] Being "far removed from

scenes of vice and immorality," this place, a visitor reported, "is the most moral and orderly town I have ever seen in the State."[15] Pre-Civil War Fayetteville, William L. Shea said, was "well on its way to becoming a seat of culture and learning."[16]

Graham's arrival in Fayetteville augured great things for both the Christian Church and the community. For one thing, Graham hoped to make his new home "famous for the religion of Jesus Christ," and for another, it appears that he had dreams of providing a classical education to interested students.[17]

Graham helped situate the church on the first floor of the Masonic Hall, preached for it and for churches in surrounding communities.[18] His first year in Fayetteville resulted in fifty-two people being immersed.[19] The second year netted between seventy-five and eighty new immersions.[20]

Graham was not only an effective preacher, he was also a great teacher. Robert M. Mecklin had established Ozark Institute at Mount Comfort, near Fayetteville, in 1845. It became a popular seminary for young men and often attracted over one hundred students during the school year.[21] Graham allied with Mecklin and became an influential professor at the school.[22]

Persuaded by friends, Graham opened his own academy at Fayetteville in the fall of 1850 with twenty students from Ozark Institute.[23] That year classes were held in the Moss Campbell home on Dickson Street.[24] Graham negotiated with William and Elizabeth McGarrah for a ten-acre tract of land along the principal road leading north and south through Fayetteville on which to establish his school.[25] The "large and beautiful" tract was deeded to Graham by the McGarrahs for four hundred dollars on December 31, 1851.[26] Immediately, the main building of Graham's college was begun. The completed structure was elegant. Set in a carefully planted grove of young oak trees, the building was painted white and had a large central hall with two smaller side halls, each connected to the main part by a short

colonnade. Graham enclosed the building within an attractive white plank fence. A second building was erected in which to house the library. There was also a small, four-room dormitory to accommodate some of the students.[27] The Arkansas legislature, on December 14, 1852, granted the school a liberal charter, and Arkansas College became the state's first degree granting institution of higher education.[28] Graham reported these exciting developments to his old friend and mentor, the president of Bethany College and editor of the *Millennial Harbinger*. Campbell responded: "Bro. Graham, a graduate of Bethany College, has been for some years the principal of a very respectable Academy in that State, and it is through his energy, talents and learning, that this institution is now so popular that it has been incorporated as a College, and himself created President of its Board of Directors.[29]

Arkansas College from its inception was under the control of members of the Christian Church.[30] Graham, the early faculty, and most of the incorporators and trustees of the college were dedicated members of the Christian Church.[31] The trustees: Graham, Jabez Tanner, Henry Wilcox, A. B. Greenwood, J. P. Morean, Samuel M. Rutherford, Absalom Fowler, E. H. English, Seneca Sutton, Wilburn D. Reagan, George Pettigrew, David Walker, James H. Stirman, T. B. Van Horne, J. M. Tebbetts, T. J. Pollard, and Jesse Turner were also prominent citizens, representing a large part of Arkansas.[32]

The charter, classes, and daily operation of Arkansas College were patterned largely after Graham's alma mater, Bethany College. The charter excluded the establishment of a "Theological professorship" but did not inhibit a "professorship of ancient history or Bible reading."[33] Each class session commenced in the fall and ended in July. The college bell was sounded each day at dawn to arouse the students, and graduation took place on July 4, just as it did at Bethany.[34]

The college attracted students not only from Arkansas, but also from Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, the Indian Territory, and Europe.[35] Many students came as members of the Christian Church and others identified with the Christian Church in Fayetteville during their matriculation.[36]

The students who came to Fayetteville in the 1850s found:

> a pretty little village of about 600 inhabitants, all of whom were industrious and happy. Arkansas College, presided over by Rev. Robert Graham, was fast coming into notice, and a large number of boys and young men, sons of wealthy planters of the South, were sent here each year to be educated. There was also a female seminary, founded by Miss Sawyer, who, with assistants as those accomplished young ladies, Miss Foster and Miss Daniels, and Prof. Zillner, an accomplished musician, added much to make Fayetteville then famous for its educational facilities. Many beautiful young ladies from Missouri, the Indian Country, and South Arkansas attended this school. These school girls and the young men of Arkansas College, together with the young men of the town and our own beautiful girls, made Fayetteville society second to none in the State, in fact, from 1851 to 1861 there were very few towns in the South or West the size of our own where there could be found more prosperous businessman, more gallant beaux, more charming and beautiful young ladies, better schools or more intelligent, industrious, happy, and contented people than our own loved Fayetteville could produce.[37]

Another school which contributed much to Fayetteville life during these days was established by a former Arkansas College faculty member, T. B. Van Horn. The three-story "Fayetteville Female Institute, begun in 1858," was only one block away from Arkansas College but on the opposite side of College Avenue.[38]

On July 4, 1854, seven men: William Cravens, Elias R. Duval, Mark L. Evans, John M. Pettigrew, Robert B. Rutherford, Arkansas Wilson, and John Wilson received the bachelor of arts degree, the first ever granted in the state.[39] These graduates became some of Arkansas's most distinguished citizens. Cravens developed a very successful law practice in Fort Smith. He was one of five attorneys appointed to the defense of the infamous Rufus Buck Gang in Judge Isaac Parker's court. The gang was found guilty of rape and hanged on the gallows in Fort Smith on July 1, 1896.[40] Duval rose to become one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Arkansas. Evans was killed in the Civil War. Pettigrew taught briefly at Arkansas College and then moved to Charleston, Arkansas, where he established his own school, and served Franklin County as surveyor, representative, and senator. Rutherford had an outstanding career as attorney and judge in Fort Smith. Arkansas and John Wilson, sons of a prominent Washington County farmer, William Wilson, became successful farmers in their own right.

Among other distinguished Arkansas College alumni were James R. Pettigrew (brother to John M. Pettigrew), J. N. Bragg, Granville Wilcox, J. Wythe Walker and his cousin, David W. Moore, Robert Smith, James E. Battenfield, William Graham, J. H. Van Hoose, brothers: John Lilbourn and William Pollard, James Sutton, William Campbell, brothers: Burrell B., Napolean, and Sidney B. Battle, Augustus B. Lewis, Thomas Jefferson, and James M. Johnson. Pettigrew (1829–1866) became an attorney, served as mayor of Fayetteville and clerk of the United States Senate, and was appointed to the Utah Commission by President Chester A. Arthur. Bragg completed medical school at the University of Louisiana and established a successful practice at Camden. Wilcox continued his studies at Princeton and be came a lawyer, prosecuting attorney, and legislator. He also served as editor of the *Van Buren Argus*. An outstanding orator and of small

stature, he was nicknamed "the little giant." Walker, son of David Walker and Fayetteville's first mayor under charter government, was killed at Jenkin's Ferry. Moore continued his education at Princeton. He eventually settled in Crawford County, where he became a prosperous farmer and businessman. In 1872 he was the Democratic nominee for representative of Franklin, Crawford, and Sebastian Counties. Battenfield became mayor of Russellville and editor of the *Russellville Democrat*. He was also a banker and progressive community leader. He moved to California and died at the age of 102. Graham, nephew to Robert Graham, was elected to represent the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, area in Congress. Van Hoose engaged in the insurance business and was elected mayor of Fayetteville. Campbell was elder brother to a Fayetteville judge, B. F. Campbell. The Battle brothers of Lafayette County were sons of Judge Joseph Battle. Burrell Battle, an 1856 graduate, was appointed to the Arkansas Supreme Court. Jefferson of Benton County was killed at the battle of Fayetteville, April 18, 1863. Johnson of Madison County became a physician, was twice elected to Congress, and served as lieutenant-governor of Arkansas and for five years as Secretary of State.

Graham's ability as a scholar and effective communicator blossomed during the 1850s. The board of the recently established Kentucky University at Harrodsburg invited him to chair the Department of Belles Lettres and History. Despite being in the midst of great success at the church and college, Graham accepted and moved there in September 1859. He returned to Fayetteville, however, in 1860 intending to serve as general agent of the Southern Christian Missionary Society, help establish a permanent endowment for Arkansas College, and extend the influence of the Christian Church.[41]

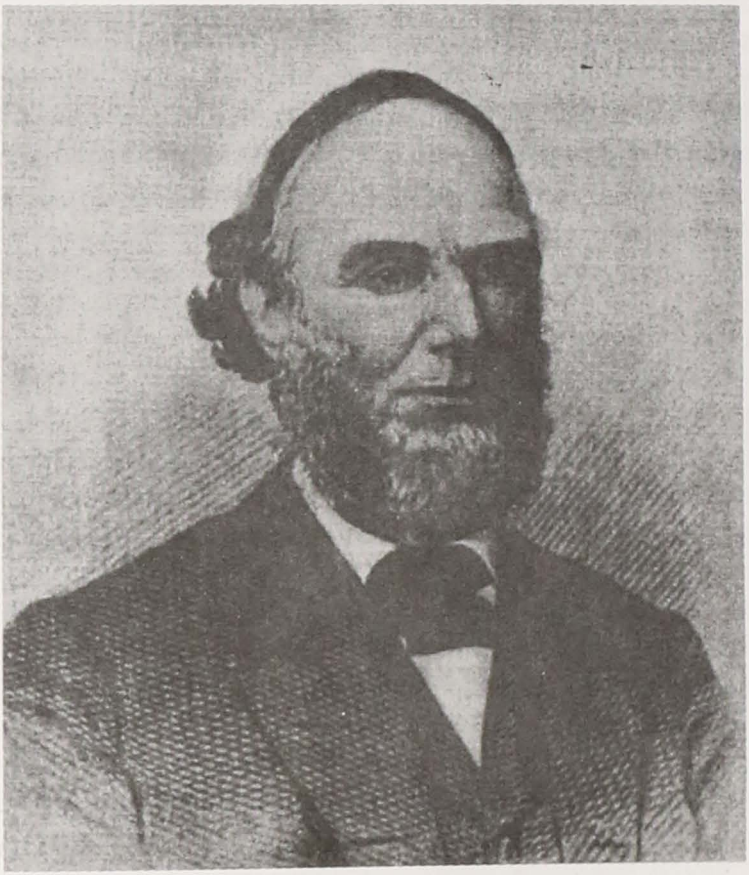
Caught in the emotional tides of the Civil War, he was compelled, because of his Union sympathies, to leave Arkansas

again. Destitute, Graham borrowed ten dollars from his friend and now president of Arkansas College, William Baxter, and made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio.[42]

Graham became minster of the Central Christian Church in Cincinnati in 1862. Two years later he moved to Santa Clara, California, and then to San Francisco, where he helped establish the First Christian Church. He left this church in 1866 to become presiding officer of the Liberal Arts College of Kentucky University, now located in Lexington. Graham resigned in 1869 to accept the presidency of Hocker Female College. He left Hocker (also know as Hamilton College) in 1875 to become presiding officer of the College of the Bible in Kentucky University. On June 28, 1895, Graham resigned the presidency but continued as professor three more years. He retired completely in 1898 and was awarded the LL.D. degree by the university. While on a visit to his niece, Mrs. H. A. Spangler, in Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburgh, seventy-eight-year-old Dr. Robert Graham died on January 20, 1901.

Apparently thinking that he might leave Arkansas in 1858 or 1859, Graham had persuaded the Board of Arkansas College and Fayetteville Christian Church to secure William Baxter (1820–1880) as his successor.[43] Baxter, like Graham, was an Englishman. Born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, July 8, 1820, he emigrated with his parents to the United States in 1828. Baxter, like Graham, settled in the Pittsburgh area, became part of the Methodist Church when a teenager, was baptized by Samuel Church, and matriculated at Bethany College, graduating with the bachelor of arts degree in 1845.[44] He earned "First Honors" in the School of Intellectual and Moral Science and was privileged to read a poem of his own creation at graduation.[45]

Baxter preached in Pittsburgh for one year and about twelve years at Port Gibson, Woodville, and Newtonia, Mississippi, where he was chairman of Belles Lettres at Newton College. This poet, preacher, and professor was in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in the fall of 1858 when he received a call from Robert Graham to



William Baxter

come to Fayetteville.[46] Perhaps Graham believed that his old friend could help ameliorate things at the college and church, since he had lived and worked in the deep South for over a decade.

William Baxter arrived in Fayetteville late in 1858. He and Graham worked together until Graham left in the late summer of 1859 for Kentucky. At that time Baxter became the second minister of the First Christian Church and second president of Arkansas College. He found his new home to be "a beautiful village of nearly two thousand inhabitants" and "the seat of two large and flourishing female seminaries." Regarding Arkansas College, he wrote: "[T]here was no institution at all comparable to it; many blessings had already flowed from it, and hopes, many and bright, clustered around its future."[47] Upon the ascension of Baxter to the presidency of the college, Alexander Campbell, president of Bethany College, lauded the school's past and expressed his hope for a brighter day for the Arkansas institution.[48] Sadly, this was not to be.

What would be the final year of Arkansas College, 1860–1861, commenced on a high note. Students came from many areas of the country both north and south to study under Baxter. He instructed them in the usual subjects. The senior class, Baxter said, "accomplished more than any class he had ever known." In addition, these "devoted and successful students" were "exemplary in their morals, many of them members of the Church," and some of them "highly gifted."[49] Everything at the college went reasonably well until late spring 1861.

The election of Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States in November 1860, threw the nation into convulsions. Northerners penned their abolitionists hopes on Lincoln while Southerners believed Lincoln would destroy the South's way of life. Secession seemed the only alternative left to protect southern equality and liberty. South Carolina seceded from the

Union on December 20, 1860. The rest of the Deep South followed, and on February 7, 1861, the states stretching from South Carolina to Texas organized the Confederate States of America and elected Jefferson Davis as president. Two months later, on April 12, 1861, Confederate batteries assaulted Fort Sumter at Charleston, South Carolina, and launched the Civil War. Subsequently, Arkansas seceded from the Union on May 6, 1861, and joined the Confederate cause on May 10, 1861.

Meanwhile, Arkansas College was beginning to feel the tremors of the divisive spirit in the nation. Several students made patriotic speeches in the fall of 1860 and spring of 1861. Most expressed loyalty to the Union, while a few inclined toward the Southern cause. Later in the spring recruiting and volunteering among the students began. Passion for both causes erupted, disclosing division within the student body. In early May one student closed a fiery presentation to the college's literary society with the words: "Let us die like men!"[50] His incendiary words sounded the death knell for Arkansas College. The next day the student body met with President Baxter for the last time and then went their separate ways.

Fayetteville was soon occupied first by Confederate forces, then by Union forces. It seemed as if Fayetteville was caught in the vortex of a great storm as one group moved in until an opposing force moved it out. Fixed in the middle of this unsettling activity were the beautiful buildings and spacious grounds of Arkansas College. On the evening of March 4, 1862, the college building, along with all the records, were burned to the ground by an unknown arsonist. In a relatively short time Fayetteville, the "Athens of Arkansas," like Arkansas College, was largely reduced to ashes.[51]

Baxter continued preaching and conducted a school for young people but these efforts were destined for dissolution. Fearing reprisals from Southern sympathizers for his Union

sentiments, he and his family fled Fayetteville on February 9, 1863. They made their way to Springfield, Missouri, then to St. Louis, and finally to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they settled. While in Cincinnati he wrote *Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove or, Scenes and Incidents of the War in Arkansas* and preached for the Sixth Street Christian Church. Baxter removed to New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1868, as minister. Here he wrote biographies of Walter Scott and Knowles Shaw, very popular evangelists in the Christian Church, and contributed poems to both private and public journals.

Early in February 1880 fifty-nine-year-old Baxter traveled from his home in New Lisbon to Newcastle, Pennsylvania, for a religious meeting. Suddenly he became ill with typhoid fever and died on February 11th. Three days later Alanson Wilcox conducted his funeral at New Lisbon.[52]

Gen. Robert E. Lee of the Confederacy surrendered to Gen. U. S. Grant of the United States on April 9, 1865, effectively ending the Civil War.Soldiers thereafter mustered out of their units and returned to their homes. Mary L. East described a scene in Fayetteville, "when the sons of Arkansas College came back in 1865 they found their preceptors gone, many of their classmates and other school friends dead or scattered, and their Alma Mater in ashes."[53] Sixty years later, W. S. Campbell wrote in his centennial history of Fayetteville: "Upon the ashes of Arkansas College and the rock of its influence rose a cultural ideal that set majestic halls in the western gates of Fayetteville's seven hills—the building of a state university.[54]

Arkansas College, founded in 1852 amidst high hopes and bold dreams, was a casualty of the horrible Civil War but is credited as being at least partially responsible for the establishment of the Arkansas Industrial University (now the University of Arkansas) in Fayetteville in 1871.[55]

It is fitting that Arkansas pause to remember the sesquicentennial anniversary of an institution which contributed so much to so many—Arkansas College.

NOTES

1. "An Act to Incorporate Arkansas College," in History of the Arkansas College 1852-1862 by N. M. Ragland (Typewritten manuscript, Harding University Graduate School of Religion Library, Memphis, TN: 1908), 8–10; Mary L. East, "Mr. Graham's School, States First College," *Arkansas Gazette*, October 21, 1945:9b; and S. Charles Bolton, *Arkansas, 1800–1860* (Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1998), 114.
2. John T. Brown, *Churches of Christ, Biographical and Pictorial History of Churches of Christ* (Louisville: John P. Morton and Company, 1904), 427. Samuel Church had been converted to the Christian Church by Walter Scott, an associate of Alexander Campbell, the nationally recognized leader of the Christian Church in America. See William Baxter, *Life of Elder Walter Scott* (n.d.: reprint, Nashville: Gospel Advocate, n.d.), 69–71. Church became "one of America's foremost authorities on the contents of the English Bible," Dwight E. Stevenson, *Walter Scott: Voice of the Golden Oracle* (Joplin, MO: College Press, n.d., 40–41.
3. In order to help finance his college debt, Graham sold many books from his personal library, and his carpenter's tools. He was also assisted by the Dutch Fork Church where he preached, beginning in 1844, and by Alexander Campbell. See Brown, *Churches of Christ*.
4. W. K. Pendleton, "Examinations," *Millennial Harbinger* 4 (August 1847): 465–468.
5. "Bethany College," *Millennial Harbinger* 2 (November 1852): 655.
6. Graham married Miss Maria Thornley during his Bethany years.
7. J. T. Johnson, "News from the Churches," *Millennial Harbinger* 5 (May 1848): 296.
8. Johnson's brother, Richard M. Johnson, was vice president of the United States during the administration of Martin Van Buren, 1837–1841. Graham may have arrived in Fayetteville and in the process of conducting religious services for the Christian Church people utilizing the Methodist Church building several days before Johnson's arrival. See: N. M. Ragland, History of the First Christian Church, Fayetteville Arkansas: 1885 to 1908 (Typewritten manuscript, Harding University Graduate School of Religion Library, Memphis, TN: 1908), 12–13.

9. J. T. Johnson, "News from the Church," *Millennial Harbinger* 5 (May 1848): 296.
10. Ragland, Christian Church, 14.
11. Ibid., 37–38.
12.Lester G. McAllister, *Arkansas Disciples: A History of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in Arkansas* (USA: by the author, 1984), 18.
13. William Baxter, *Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove or, Scenes and Incidents of the War in Arkansas* (1864; reprint, Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 2000), xii, 2–3.
14. Baxter, *Pea Ridge*, 3.
15. J. C., "A Word of Cheer from Bro. Creath," *Millennial Harbinger* 3 (May 1860): 292.
16. William L. Shea, introduction to Baxter, *Pea Ridge*, xii. Michael B. Dougan recollects that antebellum Fayetteville became known as the Athens of Arkansas in Michael B. Dougan, *Arkansas Odyssey: The Saga of Arkansas from Prehistoric Times to the Present* (Little Rock: Rose Publishing Company, 1994), 140.
17. Robt. Graham, "News From Arkansas," *Millennial Harbinger* 5 (July 1855): 403–407; Robert Graham, "Letter From Bro. R. Graham," *Millennial Harbinger* 4 (January 1861): 49–50.
18. Ragland, Christian Church, 39.
19. John Fields, "News From The Churches," *Millennial Harbinger* 6 (November 1849): 655.
20. Robert Graham, "News From The Churches," *Millennial Harbinger* 7 (April 1850): 238.
21. *The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas: Benton, Washington, Carroll, Madison, Crawford, Franklin and Sebastian Counties* (1989; reprint, Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1978), 274–275.
22 Ibid..
23. East, "Mr. Graham's School;" Ragland, Arkansas College, 6.
24. East, "Mr. Graham's School."
25. This road became known as College Avenue.
26. East, "Mr. Graham's School;" Ragland, Arkansas College, 7.
27. McAllister, *Arkansas Disciples*, 30–31.
28. East, "Mr. Graham's School;" Dougan, *Arkansas Odyssey,* 139; Bolton, *Arkansas 1800–1860,* 114.

29. A. C., "Christian University and Arkansas College," *Millennial Harbinger* 3 (March 1853): 177–178.
30. J. C., "A Word of Cheer," 292; Robert Graham, "Letter from Bro. R. Graham," 49-50.
J. C., "A Word of Cheer," 292–293; "Letter from Bro. J. Creath," *Millennial Harbinger* 1 (January 1858): 59–60; Paul David Haynie, "A Peculiar People: A History of the Churches of Christ in Washington and Madison Counties, Arkansas" (Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Arkansas, 1988), 29. John Gould Fletcher's statement that the faculty of Arkansas College were of "the Northern Methodist denomination" is clearly inaccurate. See John Gould Fletcher, *Arkansas* (Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1989), 144.
32. McAllister, *Arkansas Disciples*, 30; East "Mr.Graham's School;" Ragland, "Christian Church," 48; Ragland, "Arkansas College," 8.
33. A. C., "Christian University of Arkansas College," *Millennial Harbinger* 3 (March 1853): 177–178.
34. McAllister, *Arkansas Disciples*, 31; D. Duane Cummins, *The Disciples Colleges: A History* (St. Louis: CBP Press, 1987), 49.
35. East, "Mr. Graham's School;" McAllister, *Arkansas Disciples*, 31–32.
36. Robert Graham, "News From Arkansas," *Millennial Harbinger* 5 (July 1855): 406; R. Graham, "Obituary Notices," *Millennial Harbinger* 6 (July 1856): 418; G., "Obituary Notices," *Millennial Harbinger* 7 (February 1587): 118; J. C., "A Word of Cheer," 292.
37. Quote by Honorable J. H. Van Hoose in *Goodspeed*, 242.
38. East, "Mr. Graham's School;" J. S. Rogers, *History of Arkansas Baptists* (Little Rock: Arkansas Baptist State Convention, 1948), 682; E. Glenn Hinson, *A History of Baptists in Arkansas: 1818-1978* (Little Rock: Arkansas Baptist State Convention, 1979), 102.
39. J. C., "A Word of Cheer," 292.
40. Ragland, "Arkansas College," 14; East, "Mr. Graham's School;" *Goodspeed*, 1270; McAllister, *Arkansas Disciples*, 32. Michael B. Dougan is clearly in error when he wrote, "Cane Hill College," a Cumberland Presbyterian College near Fayetteville, "granted Arkansas's first bachelor's degree in 1856." See: Dougan, *Arkansas Odyssey*, 146.
41. Glenn Shirley, *Law West of Fort Smith* (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1968), 169–172.
42. M. D. Clubb, "Robert Graham," in Brown, *Churches of Christ*, 427; Baxter, *Pea Ridge*, 3–4.

43. M. C. Tiers, "Robert Graham," *Christian Leader* XV (February 5, 1901): 9; Baxter, *Pea Ridge*, 75; "The Fullness of Years," *Christian Standard* 37 (February 9, 1901): 9; Dwight E. Stevenson, *Lexington Theological Seminary: 1865–1965* (St. Louis: The Bethany Press, 1964), 68–70.

44. Ragland, "Arkansas College," 16.

45. Baxter and Graham excelled as classmates in the School of Scared History at Bethany College.

46. "Bethany College, Virginia," *Millennial Harbinger* 2 (August 1845): 375–377.

47. Alanson Wilcox, "Death of William Baxter," *Christian Standard* 15 (February 21, 1880): 60.

48. Baxter, *Pea Ridge*, 2–3.

49. "Arkansas College," *Millennial Harbinger* 3 (March 1860): 176.

50. Baxter, *Pea Ridge*, 13.

51. Ibid., 14.

52. Dougan, *Arkansas Odyssey*, 140, 231.

53. Alanson Wilcox, "Death of William Baxter," 60; East, "Mr. Graham's School."

54. East, "Mr. Graham's School."

55. William S. Campbell, *One Hundred Years of Fayetteville, 1828–1928* (Fayetteville: by the author, 1928); East, "Mr. Graham's School."

56. In the third quarter of the nineteenth century Fayetteville was considered the most advantageous site for the new state university because it was far removed from political rings in central Arkansas and "was the most educated community in Arkansas." See: Dougan, *Arkansas Odyssey*, 253; and James Deforest Murch, *Christians Only* (Cincinnati: Standard Publishing, 1862), 146–147.

WOMAN'S STUDY CLUB OF PRAIRIE GROVE 1926 –2002

BARBARA BROWN

These records were gleaned from minutes, histories written by members, and recollections of members and descendants of former members.

In February 1926 thirty-one women met at the home of Mrs. L. E.(Madge) Maupin to discuss and organize a study club. Charter members were Mrs. Tom (Claire Hoover) Bell, Mrs. Fernando (Nettie Cox) Bell, Miss Emma Blakemore, Miss Betsie Gray Campbell, Mrs. Earl (Lutie Baird) Cunningham, Mrs. Inman Carl, Mrs. Douglas (Bess Maupin) Cummings, Mrs. Oscar (Deane Wallace) Dearing, Mrs. O. B. Durham, Miss Mallie Dyer, Mrs. J. P. Edmiston, Mrs. Roy Elliot, Mrs. J. P. (Dorothea Campbell) Harris, Mrs. Dolph (Lena V. Carl) Helm, Mrs. Walter E. (Mae Keller) Lark, Mrs. D. N. (Mattie Pyeatt) McCormick, Mrs. W. G. (Anne Magruder) McCormick, Mrs. C. A. (Ruth Fain) McCormick, Mrs. Everett (Leta Taylor) Murphy, Mrs. R. W. (Johnnie) Magruder, Mrs. Lincoln E. (Madge Lake) Maupin, Mrs. O. P. McWhorter, Mrs. J. C. (Myrtle McCormick) Parks, [Myrtle McCormick Parks was named a Distinguished Citizen by the Washington County Historical Society on November 3, 1968], Mrs. B. E. Pratt, Mrs. M. F. (Nora Dean) Rollans, Mrs. Frank (Eva) Riggall, Mrs. Gilbert B. (Lillian) Shafer, Mrs. J. F. Turner, Mrs. Jack (Grace Pyeatt) Wilson, Mrs. Charles (Mary) Woolverton, and Mrs. J. H. (Betty Pyeatt) Zellner. Seventeen of these women had been members of the Study Club organized in

---

Barbara Brown has lived in Prairie Grove since 1974. She taught school in Farmington for twenty-four years before retiring in 1999. She wishes to thank members of the Study Club who proof-read and made suggestions, with special thanks to Anne LaRew, super proof-reader, who also supplied first and maiden names for many of the charter members.

1914. Over the years many descendants of charter members of both study clubs became members of the Woman's Study Club, including current members Mrs. Wesley Alex (Anne Harris) LaRew III and Mrs. Chris (Carman Kittrell) Weaver.

The following officers were elected: president, Mrs. Elliot; vice president, Mrs. Maupin; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Magruder. Mrs. Elliot moved before the March meeting and Mrs. Maupin assumed the duties of president. The Constitution passed in April listed five officers, so the following officers were elected: vice-president, Mrs. Harris; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Shafer; treasurer, Mrs. McWhorter.

A speech recorded by an unidentified 1990s historian describes the club."I've been encouraged to extend this 'historical moment' and tell something about the Study Club. It was organized in February1926. [An account of an earlier club with the same name appears in the Summer 2002 issue of *Flashback*. It was more of a literary society, something like a college course in classic literature, and disbanded in World War I.] The present club from the first was more of a social club, but those early members felt strongly their need to encourage each other in intellectual pursuits. Our 1990s version is still social, but we also feel strongly our need to think seriously, to share ideas and to learn. "Our programs are as varied as our interests. We sometimes bring in guest speakers, but mostly we prepare and present our own programs. We are not a community service group, but we do make some gifts to service organizations. We make yearly awards to outstanding school students. We are not a political or religious organization, but our programs sometimes reflect our interests in those areas. We are not a 'support group,' but we make every effort to be supportive of each other and to give each other encouragement in our club activities and other facets of our life.

"We have a historian whose job description is to keep safely two big file boxes of past minutes and histories, and to read a history at each meeting. We enjoy references to hats and skirt lengths and descriptions of early homes, so this tends to be a fun thing, but we also realize that these records are real history. Such material is the raw material for historical research, and the knowledge of history gives our lives a dimension that we can get in no other way. Just as we need friendship with each other, we also need a sense of community with people we can know only through books and written records and keeping stories alive through their constant telling. We have begun a collection of personal histories and histories of past members, including these as part of some of our programs. We have felt our own lives enriched as we have shared these memories with each other."

Meetings were held in homes, in churches, and at Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park in Hindman Hall and the Latta Barn. Some historic homes mentioned are The Oaks, home of Mr. and Mrs. Maupin, Virginia Home, home of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, the Baggett Home, home of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. (Frances) Baggett and former home of Myrtle Parks, Phildale, home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. N. (Florence Bristow) Phillips, and Cloverdale, home of Mr. and Mrs. John Andrew (Marjorie) Buchanan until 1995, now the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ed Allen and son, Nathan, the fifth and sixth generations of the Tilly/Buchanan family to maintain this National Trust Place. In October 1996 Coretta Wilson Edwards, descendant of James Wilson, the owner of the 1859 Wilson family home Excelsior told a "Rags to Riches" story about the history of her forebears, and in October 1997 the club met in the newly restored Wilson/Kittrell Home.

The club year began in September and ended in May or June. The final meeting of the year was often a guest-day luncheon, with members and guests served at card tables covered with beautifully embroidered linen cloths and matching napkins. One

meeting recorded thirty-five members and thirty-five guests present. Some years the club met with Prairie Grove Woman's Federated Club members on guest day.

July 14, 1926: The following article appeared in an unidentified publication: "The Woman's Study Club met on the afternoon of July 14th on the lawn at Virginia Home. This was guest day for the club and a number were present. The program subject was 'When You and I Were Young, Maggie,' and the program numbers were composed of music and readings of an earlier period. At roll call the members answered with a song, reading or music that had been given by them as children. One member read an original poem which was remembered by her girlhood friends. Mrs. Mac Parks favored the club with a reading at the close of the program. Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served, and the favors were old-fashioned dolls made of marshmallows. Out-of-town guests were Mrs. W. G. Harper of Smackover and Mrs. J. T. Crumley of Georgia."

For many years the ladies wore hats and gloves to the meetings, which were more like formal teas. Minutes mention fine china and who presided at the silver service. In January 1964 paper plates and cups were used at a meeting in the Methodist Church. That was the only mention of anything other than fine china or pretty dishes.

In September 1936, "Mrs. J. C. Parks moved that the club elect a historian. Mrs. Parks was elected historian." These histories tell about changing fashions, homes, weather, and interesting happenings. Mrs. Ottie (Marian Bell) Sharp, a new historian in 1993, after reading histories from 1936 to the 1950s, made some observations, "Everyone had a lovely home, all the hostesses were gracious, all the guests were charming, all the programs were interesting, and all refreshments were delicious. We have quite an act to follow." Then she went on to say, "I was shocked and delighted to find thinly veiled snide remarks here and

there. Maybe there were good reasons for the petitions in our opening prayer." The opening prayer we have recited at meetings for years, "A Prayer for Everyday," is from a poem by Mary Caroline Davies titled "Let My Life Sing!" (We discovered the author's name and poem title in 1993). "Make me too brave to lie or be unkind; make me too understanding, too, to mind the little hurts companions give, and friends, the careless hurts that no one quite intends. Make me too thoughtful to hurt others so. Help me to know the inmost hearts of those for whom I care, their secret wishes, all the loads they bear, that I may add my courage to their own. May I make lonely folks feel less alone, and happy ones a little happier yet. May I forget what ought to be forgotten; and recall, unfailing, all that ought to be recalled, each kindly thing, forgetting what might sting. To all upon my way, day after day, let me be joy, be hope! Let my life sing!"

Mrs. Sharp's final comment on the histories was, "Those ladies wore hats!"

So speaking of hats, below are some of the histories addressing the fashions through the years. April 1941: Mrs. Rob Magruder wrote, "Many new spring hats and dresses added color to the scene. Our president, Mrs. Charles Woolverton, was wearing a new suit of greenish gold material, with hat to match, which was an off the face draped turban. Mrs. Clint Carl was wearing a nifty black straw hat with 3 beautiful pink roses in the center top; Mrs. Ellis had on a black smooth straw sailor with a crown of pink and blue crushed roses; Mrs. Bob Pyeatt had a new black hat with pink flowers and black ribbon trimming. October 1946 history by Mildred Broyles: "The sun shone brightly on this cool October day, which made a perfect setting for the parade of new fall hats among our members. When Mrs. Ed Rogers revealed the large black one she was wearing had been individually designed for her by a designer in Dallas, Texas, and a special gift from her son, William, a close inspection and comments followed,

the decision being 'a very beautiful hat.'" December 1954, Mrs. Ethel Riddle on hats: "The ladies fit nicely into the holiday setting all dressed up in their Sunday best, even with their hats in a happy mood—some with turned up brims, some with turned down brims, and some with no brims at all." June 1982: Hat program where everyone wore a hat and told something about it. Some had no hats left in their closet and had to borrow one to wear!

December 1944 history by Lutie Cunningham: "The club members and a few guests arrived in a happy mood, gay little hats with high crowns, front brim, set at a saucy angle, dresses with high necks, long sleeves, rather on the leg-o-mutton style, good length skirts above the ankle, mostly green and red colors predominately, with always the conventional black." September 1947 history by Myrtle Parks: "Fall clothes were not as much in evidence as they usually are at September meetings. Too hot for one thing and the 'New Look' in styles for another. This 'New Look' which is being so widely discussed, pro and con, in papers and magazines and over the radio is so different and so much in question that most women are not eager to take it up. Clothes are terribly expensive nowadays and the thought of discarding them before they are completely past public appearance goes against the grain for me. Especially, when the only thing which makes them so out of date is the short skirt." October 1962: Jessie Carlisle on fashions: "The weather being warm, no one was wearing new Fall clothes, so we have to wait for "Style News." Hems seem to be stabilized and we can rock along for another season and be hem-happy. Keeping up with the Hem Situation can make a 'gal' old before her time." February 1963: Style show of clothing worn in 1911 (suit and hat Mrs. Maupin had been married in) and dresses purchased in the early 1920s, modeled by Mrs. Parks and Mrs. Carlisle, elicited this from the history written by Clara Blakemore, "The long skirts and low waistlines recalled the styles worn by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. The remark was made

'At least these styles were a great improvement over ours today. They didn't suffer from cold knees as we do today'—and sometimes embarrassment."

October 1975: "The women today looked beautiful and attractive in fall attire. Some wore dresses and others had on pants suits. They really looked as if they were ready to give a style show. Materials are double knit and other materials that require little ironing and pressing"(written by Anna J. Holmes Dorman). December 1982: Eva Riggall was heard to say, "I'm so glad to see legs again as I'm getting rather sick of pants." Mamie Rieff discovered that Anna James Dorman had on new shoes just like hers. April 1987: Some members arrived in new frocks. Emilie Bell was wearing a dress showing the new longer skirt length. Very striking. November 1994: "Twenty-five years later, the pantsuit is still a favorite due to comfort and convenience."

Topics of the programs varied with the interest of the members. Sometimes a theme was carried out, at other times each person (up to as many as six at some meetings) could report on different topics. In 1937 they "[v]oted to limit all papers to 15 minutes, Secretary to call time at 14 minutes, giving speaker 1 minute to close. Book reviews would have added time." In March 1938, "Motion carried to relieve president of writing a paper and being hostess (unless otherwise desired)." Club members researched or used study guides to prepare the programs. Very few guest speakers are mentioned until in the 1960s. In 1969 they voted to have one person in charge of the program, and programs were not as elaborate.

Typical of early programs was this one given in September 1926: "A very interesting program, with Mrs. Pratt as chairman, was given on Southern Writers. Mrs. Pratt read an article on Dialect Writing by George Crapp. Mrs. Woolverton played an instrumental solo, 'Robin's Return.' Mrs. Crumley read Joel C. Harris' 'Tar Baby' and told something of his works. Mrs.

Cummings gave a sketch of the life of J. C. Harris. Mrs. Mac Parks gave 'A Lullaby' by Paul Lawrence Dunbar. Mrs. Turner gave a sketch of T. N. Page and told how his last book was finished. Mrs. Cunningham gave 'The Origin of Dixie' by Emmett. Mrs. L. E. Maupin read 'Christmas Night in the Quarter.' Mrs. Em Maupin played 'Dixie.'" Musical talent abounded in this club.

December 1926: The program committee announced their plan for a Community Christmas service for Christmas Eve. January 1927: "Mrs. Turner, chairman of the Program Committee, reported that Mr. Hilton generously donated the use of his theater, the lights, and the fuel for the Community Christmas Service. Mrs. Joy Webb printed the programs and advertised the event. Mrs. Cunningham, chairman of the Music Committee, reported that the music was excellent and that the singers of the town were very glad and willing to help and take part in the program. Thank you cards were sent to Mrs. Webb and Mr. Hilton."

March 1927: "The music committee presented *The Bohemian Girl* in three acts in a very creditable manner. The audience sat spell-bound throughout the wonderful performance."

Although programs were extremely varied, topics concerning Arkansas and Prairie Grove were very popular. Programs on Arkansas included such topics as People, History, Local and State Government, Flora and Fauna, Industry, Pollution, Educational Development, Parks, Cemeteries, Battles and Battlefields, Landmarks, Historic Buildings, Religion, Music, Literature, various Arts, Athletics, Authors, Women in Politics, Territorial Restoration, Statesmen and Political Leaders including Territorial Politicians, Folklore, Scientists, Ozark Architecture, lots about Prairie Grove and Battlefield Park.

In 1991–1992, interesting programs of life histories of present members and some former members were presented and kept in the history.

Economics over the years is reflected in their financial reports: April 1926; "Dues are 5 cents each month or 25 cents until further need of more funds." In November 1926 dues became 50 cents a year, then reduced to 25 cents in 1933. Dues remained 25 cents a year despite such reports as in September 1937, "the treasurer reported that the treasury was short 26 cents, which she had paid," September 1938, "50 cents is left in the bank" and April 1942, when there was $1. 31 in the bank and "Each member was requested to pay 10 cents into the treasury to cover the cost of year books." In September 1942 dues were raised to 50 cents, in 1945 to 75 cents, in 1950 to $1.00, in 1975 to $3.00, and in 1987 to $5.00 where they remain at the present (2002).

Despite the fact that money was scare, the club supported many activities. The school was the major recipient for many years. Some notations are: in 1928, "Gave $5.00 to buy equipment for the Home Economics Department. The class cheered when they received the check. 35 articles were bought with the donated money." February 1929: "Club made a quilt and sold it for a benefit. Net proceeds were $15. 73, which was given to the PTA." 1930: "Donated $5.00 to PTA for use of school." "Conferred with Community Pastors and sponsored a Thanksgiving program, and a special offering of $9.07 was given to PTA welfare committee." 1931: $10.00 donated toward piano for the new elementary school building and gave the school $10.00 for books.

In May 1929 the Woman's Study Club began a tradition which still continues in 2002: "Prize of at least $2.50 will be given to the student who made the highest grade in English in 1929–30." It was won by Josephine West, a freshman. In 1930 they added a $2.50 prize to the Junior High School student with the highest grade in English. In 1932 books that could not exceed $1.00 each were given. 1934: Longfellow and Tennyson Poem Books costing $1.93 were presented to Junior and Senior High English students. 1935: Book of poems presented to English

students Phoebe Todd Harris (a future club member) and Ella Speedlin. In May of 1948, the club gave *One Hundred and One Best Loved Poems of the American People*. In 1961 they voted to give this book every year. The book cost $5.00 in 1963 and $28.00 in 2002. In 1951 small Bibles with zipper bindings were given to English students. Regretfully, names of all recipients were not recorded.

Although they continued to donate to the school, they also diversified. Mentioned donations of $1 to $10 from the treasury and up to $100 or more from personal donations were made to: Prairie Grove Public Library, Government Sewing Project (for repairing machines for ladies, 1936), Red Cross, Camp Chaffee, Veteran's Hospital, Tuberculosis Fund, 1945 Needlework Guild for layettes for Mountain Children, Cancer Drive, Booneville Sanitarium, Boy Scouts, March of Dimes, Polio Drive, Salvation Army, Ministerial Alliance. They donated outdoor lights for the Community Christmas tree and sent poinsettias to Medi-Home. In 1949 they sent a Christmas package to County Home for the Aged, which housed four women and thirteen men. From 1950–1965 they took a bushel of fruit to the home each year until it was no longer needed.

Oct. 1931: "Voted to have Christmas tree and exchange gifts not to exceed 15 cents." 1932: Gifts were not to exceed 10 cents;1934, back to 15 cents; 1945, 25 cents; 1948, 50 cents. In 1952 aprons were exchanged. 1956, 60 cents; 1962, $1.00. In 1968 they voted to stop exchanging gifts and give to Boy's Land. A money tree netted $25.00. 1969: gift went to Arkansas Children's Hospital at Little Rock; 1970–1971 donations split between Children's Hospital and Arkansas Children's Colony at Conway. In 1983 "$50 from treasury and collection of clothing, etc. , valued at $200, to Victims of Family Violence, Inc." The club has continued to send their Christmas donations to this worthy cause.

There are many fascinating events recorded in the minutes and histories making it difficult to choose which to include. But here are a few interesting motions and other intriguing tidbits through the years:

September 1926: "A motion was made and carried that the women teachers be invited to meetings."

May 1927: "Motion was made and passed by a great majority that no lady over 60 years of age be admitted to the club." (There is no other mention of this. Majority of present members are over sixty.)

January 1927: "A motion was passed that the club go on record as being opposed to Sunday Race Track gambling, Sunday baseball and moving pictures. Mrs. Harris was appointed to write letters to each of our representatives at Little Rock, stating opposition to such measures."

Becoming a member of Arkansas Federated Women's Clubs was discussed through the years. In January 1928: "Moved and carried to have club Federated." In February 1928 they rescinded that motion and "Motion carried to take more time on studying Federation." They chose not to federate. Club member Mrs. W. E. N. Phillips was President of State Federation of Woman's Clubs in 1952. (She was also a member of the Woman's Club of Prairie Grove which was federated.)

December 1930: Song composed by Mrs. Maupin was adopted as a club song (copy of the song was not found in the records).

March 1930: Committee met with United Daughters of the Confederacy to learn about the plan for beautifying a mile of the highway; ladies selected lombardy poplars and secured right of way. 1936: "Sponsored a tea at the UDC Convention— total expense $4. 86" 1960: "Committee appointed to serve with UDC on the project at the Morrow House at the Battlefield Park."

November 1931: "A committee was appointed to draw up a petition and secure signatures of the Club women and other representative citizens of our community, which shall be sent Congressman Claude Fuller, urging him to use his utmost influence to have America's Delegation to the Disarmament Conference which is scheduled to meet in Geneva in Feb, 1932 to negotiate for a diminishing of both German and French demands." By January "Nearly 100 signatures secured. Letter received from Congressman promising to use his influence as urged."

1933: Motion made to "[s]olicit former members to donate books, autographs, and photos, possibly to start library."January 1934: Books were donated, and it was named "Memory Bookshelf."

March 1935: "Plans for a public library sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary were announced. Mrs. Earl Cunningham will represent the Study Club on the committee." Mrs. Anna James Holmes Dorman helped establish the library and was librarian for many years. February 1936: "Library now open 5 days a week." March 1936: Study Club books were put in the public library designated as Study Club Bookshelf. February 1938: "Announced that we could get any book from the Little Rock Library through our library by paying the postage." September 1963: Mrs. McCuistion president of Prairie Grove Public Library Board. September 1997: "Each member contributed $2 to purchase a brick which reads, 'Woman's Study Club— Organized in 1926' for inclusion in the walkway to the new addition to the Prairie Grove Library." Madge McCuistion, Frances Baggett, and Emilie Bell served on the library board for many years.

May 1935: Special committee on club behavior presented the following: "In accepting membership in Woman's Study Club, I promise to do my best to act with discretion in all matters of a

private nature pertaining to the club." (Nothing in minutes had indicated any indiscretion.)

April 1940: Talk on Federal Measuring work. Ten women from the club will be measured to help standardize dress sizes.

Between 1942 and 1953 the minutes contained notes on the war effort and repatriation plus the Korean conflict.

1942: Began a Defense Stamp book. April 1943: "Motion carried for members to finish filling its book of stamps and to make personal donations and get a $25war bond." Each member paid 40 cents to complete the $18. 75 purchase price of the bond. Bond was purchased payable to Woman's Study Club, an unincorporated association, Prairie Grove, Ark., April 1943 to April 1955. Bond was placed in the custody of the treasurer. In 1955 the bond matured, and $25 was given to the cemetery.

1943: An article in the newspaper recruiting WACs was read; Prairie Grove's quota is three. Our Miss Mary Cummings joined the WAC. The club joined the drive to collect collapsible tin tubes vital to our National Defense and also collected empty toothpaste tubes. Members were urged to help with Red Cross surgical dressings.

January 1945: Everyone present had one or more close relatives in the military service of World War II. September 1945: Members who could were asked to donate six quarts of canned food to the school kitchen. October 1945: "Read letter from Henry Kaiser—a plea for the War Relief Drive—Goal is million garments, and the need is greater than last year. Make drive again this year. All clothing sent in last year was received by Christmas. Scraps of material were needed as well as clothing. Prairie Grove and near-by communities collected 100 pounds, 1631 garments." February 1947: Twenty-five lbs. rice sent overseas (on Car of Rice from Arkansas). North Little Rock Junior Chamber of Commerce sent note of thanks. February 1948: Sent purses to European neighbors as a friendly gesture to women in war-torn

countries (packed with silk scarf, silk socks, buttons, zippers, trimming, needles, thread, thimble, soap, elastic, billfold, comb, handkerchief, and a beautifully wrapped present with a gift card). 1953: Bed linens and towels sent to Korea "For Help for Homes." Sent by Council of Church Women

1950: Mrs. J. H. Zellner was named first honorary member.

February 1951: The club celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary at the home of Mrs. Woolverton. Charter members present were Miss Campbell, Mrs. Carl, Mrs. Lark, Mrs. Magruder, Mrs. Maupin, Mrs. C. A. McCormick, Mrs. D. N. McCormick, and Mrs. Parks. "A poem ready by Mrs. Rieff and written by Mrs. Earl Cates introduced each member of the club with a clever little jingle. It was decided to place the poem in the historian's book, so that all former members might know that in 1951 the club did indeed have a poet laureate. . . Mrs. Edward Broyles gave a lovely Memorial to the members of the club who have gone to their rewards."

Moving ahead to the 1970s, the histories show that in 1971—1972 there were twenty-six registered members and no waiting list. The current president, Mrs. Lynn (Gloria) Pendry, gives credit to Mrs. Emmett (Eugenia) Davidson for her super effort to keep the club alive in the 1970s.

December 1971: Three large barrels have been marked and placed on east side of Dillon's store in Prairie Grove for the use of all who will recycle their metals, glass and paper by bringing them to this location whenever convenient. A man in Lincoln will take bottles; Suzie Johnson's husband has taken a truck load to Fayetteville. Juanita Kerr is in charge.

February 1972: Since there was no money available in the treasury, members gave personal contributions to help save Ridge House in Fayetteville.

February 1973: Mamie Rieff appointed by Gov. Dale Bumpers as new member of AIDC. This commission promotes, develops and attracts new industry to the state.

Members of the Prairie Grove Woman's Study Club observed the club's 50th birthday in February 1976. Shown from left are Mrs. Clarence (Robbie) Davis, Mrs. Martha Weaver, Mrs. Emmett (Eugenia) Davidson, Mrs. Ed (Mildred) Broyles, Mrs. L. A. (Ruetta) Carman, Mrs. Delford (Mamie) Rieff, and Mrs. Jim (Myrtle) Parks, seated (Courtesy author).

April 1974: Mrs. Dorman honored by the club as "one of Prairie Grove's favorite citizens." She was cited for her forty-one years as a teacher and elementary school principal, for helping organize the Prairie Grove Library, and as a librarian and civic leader. April 1974: Program on Heritage of City of Prairie Grove by Irene (Mrs. Clyde) Delap. Andrew Buchanan, strong supporter of education and religion, donated the land where the Cumberland Presbyterian Church stands; James P. Neal plotted the town in 1872. She told of the history of the railroad we once had. Her father was station agent here for many years. Mr. Harry Dutton

was the engineer on the first train through Prairie Grove and also on the last. April 1974: "Mrs. Mamie Rieff told the group of a change being considered by the legislative council which would take the policy-making authority from the Battlefield Park commission, putting them in an advisory capacity." Secretary wrote a letter protesting the change.

February 25, 1976: Fiftieth birthday of the Prairie Grove Woman's Club was celebrated with an afternoon tea at the lovely country home of Mrs. L. A. (Ruetta) Carman. More than fifty guests signed the register, including three charter members: Mrs. Parks, Mrs. Riggall, and Mrs. Cunningham. A memorial was held for all deceased former members.

By the 1986–1987 club year membership had declined to sixteen.

January 1989: Mrs. Joe (Joanne) Feltner, a librarian before moving back to Prairie Grove, gave fascinating book reviews. "I noticed most of the members making notes of her books and authors" (history by Gloria Pendry).

March and April 1989: Getting histories ready to be put in the Special Collections in the Mullins Library at the University of Arkansas (after copies are made).

November 1992: Officers elected for two years. "Many congratulated President (Mrs. Jim) Lora Bell on her election to the P. G. City Council as alderman."

1994: Lora gave a report on P. G. city government and has continued to do so each year to the present (2002).

March 1993: Lorene Jones mentioned that there might be a fee for use of Battlefield Park facilities. It was suggested to write letters to Rep. Jerry Hutton and the governor about excluding Battlefield Park.

October 1993: Tasting party with recipes.

May 1996: "Eliminate meetings in Nov. Jan. Feb. because of uncertain weather and hustle and bustle we get to in Nov."

September 1996: Don Montgomery, the historian at Prairie Grove Battlefield Park, gave a program on the dirty politics of 1840 to the end of the 19th century. It was especially entertaining when he sang the slogans. "The mud slinging of today's politics is nothing compared to that of our past history."

September 2000: After answering roll call's question, "What year did the Woman's Study Club start?" Marian Sharp said she might claim to be a charter member and wrote some of her memories:

> If I attended the organizational meeting of the Prairie Grove Women's Study Club, February 26, 1926, it was not recorded in the minutes or the "history."However, I think I was there. I was two and a half years old. My mother, Mrs. Tom (Claire) Bell is listed as a charter member. Our farm home was just across a country road west of the Maupin farm. The meeting was hosted by Mrs. Lincoln (Madge) Maupin at her home, "The Oaks," on Viney Grove Road. A path led across a field behind the Maupin house to the road past our farm. Mr. Maupin had constructed a stile over his fence so that people using the foot path would not tear up the fence by crawling through or over. My parents did not own a car until sometime in the '30s, so we traveled by foot when we visited neighbors and by buggy or wagon when we went to town. I can't prove this, but I feel sure that I was led or carried across the field that day and that Mrs. Maupin provided toys for me to play with while the meeting was in progress. It was not unusual for older children, who could play relatively unsupervised, to accompany their mothers to Study Club meetings. When I was about 9, I went with Mother to a meeting held at the home of our cousin, Mrs. Robert (Johnnie) Magruder. It was late spring and chairs were placed in a circle under the big trees in the front yard. Mrs. Emma Cook, sister-in-law of the hostess, had just moved to Prairie Grove and was

a guest. She brought her children, Magruder (about 9) and Jane (about 7). There were maybe two or three more children there also. We were sent to the back yard to play. Someone wanted to play cowboys and Indians. (The Cook children had just moved from Oklahoma.) Cousin Johnnie had a big clump of tiger lilies on the west side of the house. Tiger lily pollen makes wonderful face paint, and I showed everyone how to use it. When Mrs. Cook saw her children, she was mortified—they had come to the party all dressed up and now look at them! She made a big fuss about getting them cleaned up. I felt a little guilty because of getting my new friends in trouble, but, as I said, tiger lily pollen does make great face paint. My mother was pretty calm about the whole thing. She was probably the one who had showed me how to paint my face—but had neglected to tell me not to do it at a grown-up party."

A history written by Gloria Pendry states: "Yearly Report on City of Prairie Grove by alderman Lora Bell brought out more remembrances. Marian recalled in the '30s the mayor; Jim Holmes, was paid $25 a year and accepted because they gave him an office in the water department. Most of the money went for postage, and a typical complaint was that someone's chickens were digging up a neighbor's yard. The first ordinance in P. G. was passed in 1905. The electricity in 1915 was only on early in the night and on Tuesday for ironing. The telephone operator slept in the office and was not to be called from 10 PM to 6 AM except in the most dire emergency."

March 2002: History written by Marjorie Buchanan: "Today's economy has had an impact on our group, as it has on all groups that rely on volunteers, and our club that once had a waiting list with a limit of 35 members in the early years, now has just ten members. We all know that our children, of the Baby Boomer Generation, live in a very different economy making it

too difficult for them to follow in our footsteps while also being employed outside the home. But, we hope some new retirees will find our Study Club an opportunity to expand their horizons. I for one feel myself fortunate to be able to practice with friends endeavors of our own choosing: picking programs each year that will expand our knowledge and interests in the arts, literature, politics, health and whatever one of our members may want to share."

May 19, 2002: A seventy-fifth anniversary celebration was held at Cloverdale, historic former residence of Mrs. John (Marjorie) Buchanan. Histories spanning the life of the Study Club were displayed, along with a list of charter members. Current members of the club, Mrs. J. J. (Frances) Baggett, Mrs. Jim (Lora) Bell, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Ivan (Barbara) Brown, Mrs. B. L. (Tommie) Grigson, Mrs. W. A. (Anne) LaRew, Mrs. Lynn (Gloria) Pendry, Mrs. Roy (Doris) Van Wolfe, and Mrs. Chris (Carmen) Weaver participated in the reading of selected histories.

Index to Volume 52

Adair (U.S. Deputy Marshal), 17, Winter
Adamson, Dr. and Mrs. (Little Rock), 42, Summer
Alberty, Sam, 16, Winter
Alera (a slave), 4, Summer
Alexander, Henry, 30, Summer
Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Ed, 21, Autumn
Allen, Nathan, 21, Autumn
Amandolini, Rev. D. A., 7, 21, Summer
Amos, Steve, 42, Summer
Anderson, William J., 25, Winter
Anderson (U.S. Marshal), 17, Winter
Andrews, D. M., 13, Winter
Anita, Sr., Benedictine, 13, Summer
Annis, Jerome, 25, Winter
Annunciata, Sr., Benedictine, 13, Summer
Antony, Rev. John, 17, 19, 22, Summer
Appleby, Charles, 14, Spring
Appleby, Mrs. Charles, 15, Spring
Arkansas Resources and Development Commission, 26, Summer
Arkansas State Highway Dept., 31, Summer
"Arkansas College: A First for Arkansas," by Michael L. Wilson, 2–18, Autumn
Arkansas Industrial Development Commission, 26, 28, Summer
Arkansas Economic Council, 26, Summer
Arkansas Power & Light, 26, Summer
Arkansian, 10, Spring
Atchley, Robert C., 25, Winter
Augustine, Sr., Benedictine, 13, Summer
Avery, Alexander, 25, Winter
Baggett, Mrs. J. J. (Frances), 21, 30, 37, Autumn
Baird, Alvin, 25, Winter
Ballard, George, 17, Spring
Bandini, Rev. Pietro, 8, 21, Summer
Banes, Marian Tebbetts, 8-9, Spring; picture, 9, Spring (see correction in Summer issue); 47–48; photo, inside back cover, Summer
Bank of Fayetteville (1987), 11-12, Winter
Bank of Fayetteville (19th cent.), 7, Winter
Banks, Jordan, 25, Winter
Banks, Carolyn, 14, Spring
Bankston, James, 22, Winter
Barbara Brown, "Woman's Study Club of Prairie Grove, 1926–2002, 19–37, Autumn
Barnet, John, 20, Winter
Barney, Capt. C., 21, 22, Spring
Battenfield, James E., 8, 9, Autumn
Battle, Joseph, 9, Autumn
Battle, Burrell, B., 8, 9, Autumn
Battle, Napolean, 8, 9, Autumn
Battle, Sidney B., 8, 9, Autumn
Baxter, William, 2–3, 10–14; picture, 10, Autumn
Beaver Dam, 32, Summer
Bell, Charles H., 11, Winter
Bell, Emilie, 25, 30, Autumn
Bell, Mrs. Fernando (Nettie Cox), 19, Autumn
Bell, J. W., 16, Winter
Bell, Lora (Mrs. Jim), 34, 36, 37
Bell, Mrs. Tom (Claire Hoover), 19, 35, Autumn
Bell, Mrs. W. F., 33, 35, Summer
Belzung, Wanda, 14, Spring
Benbrook, Dorothy Byrnes, 8, Summer
Bethesda Academy, 23-24, Winter

"Bethlehem Church," by Bob Keen, 22–25, Winter
Bevers, Mrs. A. W., 33,Summer
Bisset, Robert, 30, Summer
Blakeley Brothers, Grocers, 7, Winter
Blakemore, Clara, 24–25, Autumn
Blakemore, Emma, 33, 34, 35, Summer; 19, Autumn
Blakemore, Mrs. T. M., 33, Summer
Blew, Frank, 14, Winter
Bob (a slave), 4, Summer
Boudinot, Elias "Buck," 4-5, 6-7, 9-10, Spring
Boudinot, Elias Cornelius, 10, 13, Spring
Boudinot, Elias, philanthropist, 4-5, Spring
Boudinot, Harriet. *See* Gold, Harriet.
Boyers, H. C., 25, Winter
Boyle, Rev. P. H., 21, Summer
Bradshaw, Mrs. F. A., 33, 35, 36, Summer
Bradshaw, Alfie, 35, Summer
Bragg, J. N, 8, Autumn
Brennan-Boyd Construction Co., 16, Summer
Brewer, Martha, 14, Spring
Brewer, Theodore T., 25, Winter
Brotherton, John, 16, Winter
Brough, Mrs. C. H., 16, Spring
Brown, Barbara, "Study Club of Prairie Grove, 1914–1918," 33–38, Summer; "Woman's Study Club of Prairie Grove, 1962–2002," 19–37, Autumn
Broyles, Mrs. Edward (Mildred) 23–24, 32, Autumn; photo, 33, Autumn
Buchanan, Andrew, 33, Autumn
Buchanan, Mrs. John Andrew (Marjorie), 21, 36, 37, Autumn
Bump, William, 25, Winter
Burnett, Mrs. (hanged in Fayetteville), 4, Summer
Bush, Charlie, 16–17, Winter
Byers, Karen, 14, Spring
Byrne, Andrew (bishop of Little Rock), 2–3, Summer
Byrnes, Albert M., 7, 10, 14, Summer
Byrnes, Mary Elizabeth McCoy, 7–8, Summer

Caldwell, John Tyler, 26, Summer
Campbell, Alexander, 3, 4, 12, Autumn
Campbell, Betsie Gray, 19, 32, 33, Autumn
Campbell, Moss, 5, 6, Autumn
Campbell, Mrs. Joe, 9, Summer
Campbell, W. S. (quoted), 14, Autumn
Campbell, William, 8, 9, Autumn
Canehill Presbyterian Church, 22, Winter
Carithers, David, 25, Winter
Carl, Mrs. Clint, 23, Autumn
Carl, Mrs. Inman, 19, 32, Autumn
Carl, Mildred, 35, Summer
Carl, Mrs. Van W., 33, 34, 35, Summer
Carlisle, Jessie, 24, Autumn
Carlisle, Steven P., 25, Winter
Carman, Mrs. L. A. (Ruetta), photo, 33, Autumn; 34
Carnahan, Jane, 23, Winter
Carroll, Rev. W. J., 21, Summer
Carter, Calvin, 16-17, Winter
Cates, Mrs. Earl, 32, Autumn
Catron, Marian, 14, Spring
Chandler, Stewart Jacob, 25,Winter
Christian Church, Fayetteville, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, Autumn
Church, Samuel, 2, 10, Autumn
Clayton, John, 25, Winter
Clinton, William Jefferson, 45, Summer
Cobb, W. A., 25, Winter
Coffey, Ellen, 9, 11,Summer
Coffey, Maurice, 5, 9, Summer
Coffey family, 6, Summer
Coleman, James, 17, Winter
Condren, Sue, 14, Spring
Conry, Mrs. E. L., 33, Summer
Cook, C. C., 8, Winter

Cook, Rev. Emil, 18, Summer
Cook, Mrs. Emma, 35–36, , Autumn
Cook, Jane, 36, Autumn
Cook, J. M., 11, Winter
Cook, Magruder, 36, Autumn
Cook, Rachel James (Mrs. J. M.), 11, Winter
Cordes, Doris, 14, Spring
Corry, Rev. John, 2-3, Summer
Costa, J. B., 4, Summer
Cox, Edward, 23, Spring
Cox, Jacob B., 23, Spring
Cox, Lilburn Franklin, art. on, 23, Spring
Cravens, Mrs. O. L., 17, Spring
Cravens, William, 8, Autumn
Crumley, Mrs. J. T., 22, 25, Autumn
Cummings, David B., 23, 25 Winter
Cummings, Mrs. Douglas (Bess Maupin), 19, 26, Autumn
Cummings, Mary, 31, Autumn
Cunningham, Mrs. Earl (Lutie Baird), 33, 36, Summer; 19, 24, 26, 30, 34, Autumn
Cunningham, Marie, 35, Summer
Custer, Jacob, 25, Winter

Dale, Ed, 19, Spring
Daniels, Miss (early educator), 7, Autumn
David, Henry, 24, Winter
David, Ren, 24, Winter
David, W. J., 25, Winter
Davidson, Mrs. Emmett (Eugenia), 32; photo, 33, Autumn
Davies, Mary Caroline, 23, Autumn
Davis, Bryce J., 12, Summer
Davis, Mrs. Clarence (Robbie), photo, 33, Autumn
Dearing, Mrs. Oscar, 33, Summer
Dearing, Faye, 35, Summer
Dearing, Mrs. Oscar (Deane Wallace), 19, Autumn
DeeDee Lamb, 47, Summer
Delap, Irene (Mrs. Clyde), 33, Autumn
DeLille, Carolyn, 14, Spring
Desmond, Rev. P. F., 21, Summer
"Distinguished Citizens," 2–3, Winter
Dixon, Elisabeth Dixon, 4, Summer
Dollarton, Rev., 10, Summer
Donahoe, Rev. James, 2, Summer
Dorman, Anna J. Holmes, 25, 30, 33–34, Autumn
Draper, Lyman, 3, Spring
Duke, Linn, 5, Winter
Duke, William G., 25, Winter
Dulan, Bess, 18, Spring
Dulan, Harold, 31, Summer
Dunn, Sr. Mildred, 13, 14, Summer
Durand, Herbert, 14, Winter
Durham, Mrs. O. B., 19, Autumn
Dutton, Harry, 33–34, Autumn
Duval, Elias R., 8, Autumn
Dyer, Mallie, 33, 34, Summer; 19, Autumn
Dykes, Steven F., 25, Winter

East, Mary L. (quoted), 14, Autumn
Eddins, Phyllis, 14, Spring
Edmiston, Mrs. J. P., 33, Summer; 19, Autumn
Edmiston, Mrs. J. P., 19, Autumn
Edwards, Charles, 24, 25, Winter
Edwards, Coretta Wilson, 21, Autumn
Edwards, Sandy, 14, Spring
Elliot, Mrs. Roy, 19, 20 Autumn
Ellis, Mrs. (Prairie Grove), 23, Autumn
Ellis, Clyde, 26, Summer
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Ray, 31, Summer
English, E. H., 6, Autumn
Enright, Rev. Patrick , 21, Summer
Ernestine, Sr., Benedictine, 11,12, Summer
Evans, Mark L., 8, Autumn
Evansville, 15-17, Winter
Ewing, Young, 25, Winter

"Farmington Nurseryman Shipped Native Plants around the World in 1920s," by Lynn Rogers, 13–14, Winter

Faubus, Orval, 31, 42, Summer
Fayetteville Female Seminary, 8, Spring
Fayetteville Town Square, 7, Winter
Fayetteville Female Institute, 7, Autumn
Fayetteville City Hospital, 7, Summer
Fayetteville Light and Power Co., 7, Winter
Feltner, Mrs. Joe (Joanne), 34, Autumn
Ferrell, Ann, 17, Summer
"Fighting Charlie Reese to the Fighting Razorbacks," by Nancy Hendricks, 2-13, Spring
"Fifty Years of Economic Growth in Northwest Arkansas," by Darrell Spriggs, 25–38, Summer
Fisher, John, 15-17, Winter
Fisher, Major, 15, Winter
Finley, M. W., 16, Winter
Fitzgerald, Bishop Edward, 3, 5, Summer
Fitzwater, Noah, 17, Winter
Flaherty, Rev. John C., 21, Summer
Fletcher, Bishop Albert L., 16, Summer
Flowers, Mrs. Allen G., 17, Spring
Flynn, John, 5, Summer
Flynn, William, (early settler), 3, 6–7, Summer
Flynn, William (son of William), 7, Summer
Flynn, William, (great-grandson of Wm. Flynn), 6, Summer
Foster, Miss (early educator), 7, Autumn
Foster, Mrs. Catherine, 13, Winter
Foster, Mrs. Jack, 6, Summer
Fowler, Absalom, 6, Autumn
Fowler, Jan, 18, Spring
Franciscan Brothers, 13, Summer
Franciscan Sisters, 13, Summer
Fulbright, James William, 39–46, Summer
Fuller, Rep. Claude, 30, Autumn

Galey, Lillian, 47, 48, Summer
Galey, Tom, 47–48, Summer
Garrity, Rev. E. P., 21, Summer
Gatewood, Willard B., "Mrs. Young and Her Building," 3–12, Winter
Gearhart, Gretchen, "A History of St. Joseph Church," 2–24, Summer
Gering, Hirum, 25, Winter
Gilbert, Doris Jayne. *See* Jackson, Doris Jayne.
Gilmore, Y. A., 25, Winter
Gold, Harriet, 10, Spring
Grabill, Burch Enos, photographer, 10, Winter
Graham, Alexander, 4, Autumn
Graham, Robert, 2–12; photo, 3, Autumn
Graham, William, 8, 9, Autumn
Grant, James, 25, Winter
"Great Great Great Granddaughter of a Blue and A Gray, The," by Blair G. Mills, 20–23
Greenwood, A. B., 6, Autumn
Greer, Ben, 15, Winter
Gregg, Judge Lafayette, 7, Winter
Gregory, Henry T., 25, Winter
Grider, Marcella, 14, Spring
Griffin, J. B., 25, Winter
Grigson, Mrs. B. L. (Tommie), 37, Autumn
Gyles, Yvonne, 14, Spring

Hackles, J. S., 25, Winter
Hansard, John W., photographer, 8, Winter
Harper, Mrs. W. G., 22, Autumn
Harrell, John, 23, Winter
Harrelson, Gerome, 25, Winter
Harris, Mrs. J. P. (Dorothea Campbell),33, 35, Summer;19, 29, Autumn
Harris, Phoebe Todd, 28, Autumn
Hatfield, W., 25, Winter
Hayles, Benjamin, 23, Winter
Hayles, Jacob, 23, Winter
Hayles, Leah, 23, Winter
Hays, Rev. Rex, 19, Summer

Heckel, Lois, 13, Summer
Heckel, Susann, 13, Summer
Heinen, Rev. Miles, 19, Summer
Helm, Mrs. Dolph (Lena V. Carl), 19, Autumn
Hendricks, Nancy, "Fighting Charlie Reese to the Fighting Razorbacks," 2–13, Spring
Hendrix, Olen, 30, Summer
Hennessey, Patrick, 7, 10, Summer
Herman Joseph, Sr., Benedictine, 11, Summer
Hight-Jackson Associates, 17, Summer
Hildebrand, Mrs. M. L., 33, 35, Summer
Hildebrand, Virginia, 35, Summer
Hilton, Mr., (Prairie Grove), 26, Autumn
"History of St. Joseph Church, A," by Gretchen Gearhart, 2–24, Summer
Holland, James J., 25, Winter
Holmes, Jim, 36, Autumn
Hopkins, Preston, 25, Winter
Horton, Dr. R. B., 4, Winter
Huey, Lorie. (*See* Appleby, Mrs. Charles)
Humphreys, Mrs. Francis, 15, Spring
Humphries, J. P., 25, Winter
Hunt, J. B., 25, Summer
Hunter, Andrew, 25 , Winter
Hutcheson, H. D., 25, Winter

Imhoff, Lois, 14, Spring
Incarnate Word Academy, 9, Summer
"J. William Fulbright: The Cautious Leader," by Benjamin H. T. Purvis, 39–46, Summer

Jacks, Ernie, 14–15, Summer
Jackson, Cricket, 24–27; photo, 25, Spring
Jackson, Doris Jayne, 24, Spring
Jackson, Seba William "Jack," 24, 25, Spring
Jackson's Café, 24-25, Spring
Jafstin, H. G. 25, Winter
James, Frank, 16, Winter
Jefferson, Thomas, 8, 9, Autumn
Johnson, J. T., 4, Autumn
Johnson, James M., 8, 9, Autumn
Johnson, Jim, 45, Summer
Johnson, Lyndon, 39, 40–41, Summer
Johnson, Suzie, 32, Autumn
Johnston, S. H., 25, Winter
Johnston, Tommy, 25, Spring
Jones, Lorene, 34, Autumn
Jones, Mary John, 14, Spring
Jordan, Mrs. J. C., 17, Spring

Keen, Bob, "Shannon-Fisher War, The," 15-17, Winter; "Bethlehem Church," 22-25, Winter
Kellogg, Jackie, 14, Spring
Kelton, Eli, 26, Winter
Kenney, Rev., J. K., 21, Summer
Kerr, Juanita, 32, Autumn

Lamb, DeeDee, 47, Summer
LaRew III, Mrs. Wesley A. (Anne Harris), 20, 37, Autumn
Lark, Mrs. Walter E. (Mae Keller), 19, 32 Autumn
Leamer, George, 20–22; photo, 21, Spring
Lee, Burwell, 25, Winter
Lemke, W. J., 8, Spring
Lewis, A. G., 17, Winter
Lewis, Augustus B., 8, Autumn
Lilbourn, John, 8, Autumn
Lindsey, R. W., 25, Winter
Little, Annie, 24, Spring
Little, Ben, 16-16, Winter
Little, James, 24, Spring
Little, Lylah Jane. *See* Cricket Jackson.
Littlejohn, William, 17, Winter
Lively, Louis P., 25, Winter
Loftin, Arville, 24, Winter
Luft, Denise Mills. (*See* Mills, Denise)
Luft, Leslie Mills, 21-22, Spring
Luft, Tim, 21, Spring

Mack-Blackwell amendment, 30, Summer
Magevney, Rev. Hugh L., 21, Summer
Magruder, Mrs. Rob, 23, Autumn
Magruder, Mrs. R. W. (Johnnie), 19, 20, 32, 35–36. Autumn
Magruder, Anne, 33, Summer
Mahler, Bob, 17, Summer
Maloy, Rev. Edward R., 7-8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, Summer
Maloy, Jenny, 24, Winter
Maples, John, 24, Winter
Marino, Dc. Chuck, 14, Summer
Marrs, Andrew Buchanan, 23, Spring
Marrs, Penelope Elizabeth, 23, Spring
Marrs, Winney Carter, 23, Spring
Marshall, Lewis S., 25, Winter
Mashburn, Dr. Jim, 2, Winter; photo of, 1
Mathes, John, 25, Winter
Mathis, William, 25, Winter
Maupin, Mrs. Em, 26, 29 Autumn
Maupin, Mrs. Lincoln E. (Madge Lake), 33, Summer; 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 32, 35, Autumn
Maurel, Rev. Philip, 7, 21, Summer
Maus, Rev. Rudolph E., 16, 22, Summer
Maxted, Mattie Cal, 18, Spring
Mazuret, Rev. P. P., 21, Summer
Maxwell, J. R., 25, Winter
McAllister, A. D., Jr., 11, Winter
McAllister, A. D., Sr., 11, Winter
McAllister, Virginia (Mrs. A., Jr.), 11, Winter
McAllister, Matilda (Mrs. A. D., Sr.), 11, Winter
McBarron, Rev. J. E., 21, Summer
McCauley, Rev. Charles, 10, 21, Summer
McClinton, Clark, 1-2, Winter; photo of, 1, Winter
McClinton, Marie, 2, Winter
McClure, G. W., 16, Winter
McCormick, Mrs. C. A. (Ruth Fain), 19, 32, Autumn
McCormick, Mrs. D. N. (Mattie Pyeatt), 19, 32, Autumn
McCormick, W. G., 21
McCormick, Mrs. W. G. (Anne Magruder), 19, Autumn
McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. W. J., 10, Summer
McCuiston, Mrs. Madge, 30, Autumn
McDonald, Bishop Andrew J., 16, 19, Summer
McElhone, Rev. E. J., 21, Summer
McGarrah, Elizabeth, 5, Autumn
McGarrah, William, 5, Autumn
McKay, Dr. (Fort Smith), 36, Summer
McKee, Rev. Rev. Francis, 11, 21, Summer
McKinney, Dr. Jack, 16, Winter
McMath, Sidney, 25, 27, 30, Summer
McNamara, Robert, 44, Summer
McQuaid, Rev. J. A., 21, Summer
McWhorter, Mrs. O. P., 19, 20, Autumn
Mecklin, Robert M., 5, Autumn
Merrill, Augustus, 4, Summer
Merrill, James, 4, Summer
Methodist Church of Morrow, 24, Winter
Metz, Rev. A., 21, Summer
Middleton, Martha, 14, Spring
Milam, Paul, 26, Summer
Miller, A. K., 25, Winter
Miley, Mrs. E. L., 18, Spring
Mills, Blair G., "The Great Great Great Granddaughter of a Blue and A Gray," 20–23
Mills, Denise, 21, Spring
Miranda (a slave), 4, Summer
Mitchell, Jim, 17, Summer
Moore, David W., 8, 9 , Autumn
Montgomery, Don, 35, Autumn
Moore, Dwight, 13, Winter
Moore, Mary Ellen, 14, Spring
"More Woodruff Letters," 18–22, Winter

Morean, J. P., 6, Autumn
Morgan, A. M., 25, Winter
Morris, Bishop John B., 8, 10, Summer
Morrow, Rev. George, 24, 25 Winter
Morrow United Methodist Church, 24, Winter
Moses, J. Hamilton, 26, Summer
Mountain Springs Methodist Camp, 23, Winter
"Mrs. Young and Her Building," by Willard B. Gatewood, 3–12, Winter
Murphy, Mrs. Everett (Leta Taylor), 19, Autumn

Nabholz Construction Corp., 18, Summer
Neal, James P., 33, Autumn
Nelson, A., 14, Winter
Newbern, Mary Frances, 14, Spring
Newman, Dwain, 26, Spring
Newman, Jeff, 26, Spring
Newman, Kristy Kay "Kricket," 26, Spring
Newman, Michael Dwain, 26, Spring
Northrup, Sarah Bird. *See Ridge, Sarah Bird Northup.*
Nosal, Thomas J., 44, Summer

O'Baugh, Fred, 13, Summer
O'Connell, Mrs. M., 7, Summer
Oo-watie. *See* Watie, David
Oswald, Rev. Richard, 19, Summer
Ozark Institute, 5, Autumn

Parker, Judge Isaac, 8, Autumn
Parker, Mamie-Cox, "Lilburn Franklin Cox," 23, Spring
Parks, Mrs. Mac, 26 , Autumn
Parks, Mrs. J. C. (Myrtle McCormick), 33, Summer; 19, 21, 22, 24, 32, 34, Autumn; photo, 33, Autumn
Pearson, Mrs. Homer, 15, Spring
Pendry, Mrs. Lynn (Gloria), 32, 34, 36, 37, Autumn
Perkins, George, H., 44, Summer
Perkins, I. H., 44, Summer
Pettigrew, Annie E. (Mrs. James R.), 6, 11-12, Winter
Pettigrew, George, 6, Autumn
Pettigrew, James R., 10, Spring; 8, Autumn
Pettigrew, John M., 8, Autumn
Pettigrew, Z. M., 7, Spring
Phillips, Mrs. W. E. N. (Florence Bristow), 21, 29, Autumn
Phoenix, The, 5, Spring
Pittman, Judge, J. M., 5, Winter
Polk, Susan, 2, Spring
Pollard, T. J., 6, Autumn
Pollard, William, 8, Autumn
Pomfret, Mrs. James E., 15, Spring
Pratt, Mrs. B. E., 19, 25, Autumn
Purvis, Benjamin H. T., "J. William Fulbright: The Cautious Leader," 38–46
Pyeatt, Alice, (Mrs. Ren David), 24, Winter
Pyeatt, Mrs. Bob, 23, Autumn
Pyeatt, Fisk, 25, Winter
Pyeatt, G. F., 25, Winter
Putman, Lee Reding, 8, Summer
Pyeatt, Wayne Woodruff, 18, Winter
Pyeatt, W. S., 25, Winter

Quante, Rev. A., OSB, 21, Summer

Rago, Kara, 17, Summer
Rabokowski, Rev. J., 21, Summer
Read, Florida, 16, 19, Spring
Read, Mrs. Lessie Stringfellow, 15, 17, Spring
Reagan, Wilburn, D., 6, Autumn
Reddig, Dorothy, 14, Spring
Reed, Bess, 5, Summer
Reed, C. W., 24, Winter
Reed, Edward, 31, Summer
Reed, James, 17, Winter
Reed, Scott, 16, Winter
Reese, Charles, 2-3, 12, Spring
Reese, David, 2, Spring
Reese, Kilkeena. *See* Boudinot, Elias

"Buck."
Reese, Mary E., 2-3, Spring
Reese, Nancy, 3, Spring
Reese, Susannah Charity, 3-4, 10, 12, Spring
Regina Marie, Sr., Benedictine, 11,13, Summer
Riedmuller, Rev. Leo, 16, 22, Summer
Reilly, Rev. P. J., 6, 21, Summer
Riddle, Mrs. Ethel, 24, Autumn
Ridge, Alice, 9, Spring
Ridge, John, 4-5, 6-7, Spring; picture, 4, Spring
Ridge House, 7, Spring
Ridge, Major, 3-4, 6-7, Spring; picture, 4, Spring
Ridge, Sarah Bird Northrup, 4-5, 7-9, 10, Spring; picture, 5, Spring
Rieff, Mamie, 25, 32, 34, Autumn; photo, 33, Autumn
Riggall, Mrs. Frank (Eva), 19, 25, 34, Autumn
Rogers, Mrs. Ed, 23–24, Autumn
Rogers, Mrs. Fannie, 33, Summer
Rogers, Lynn, "Farmington Nurseryman Shipped Native Plants around the World in 1920s," 13-14, Winter
Rollans, Mrs. M. F. (Nora Dean), 19, Autumn
Rollans, Mrs. Mac, 33, Summer
Romana, Sr., Benedictine, 13, Summer
Rufus Buck Gang, 8, Autumn
Rural Electrification Administration, 26, Summer
Rutherford, Robert B., 8, Autumn
Rutherford, Samuel M., 6, Autumn

Salem Springs, 23, 24, Winter
St. Helen's Convent and School, 9–9, Summer
St. Joseph's Academy, 8, Summer
St. Joseph Church, Fayetteville, 2–24, Summer
St. Thomas Aquinas University Parish, 16–17, Summer
Sams, Parker, 3, 12, Spring
Sartain, Bishop J. Peter, 18, 10, Summer
Saunders, Rev. L. R., 21, Summer
Sawyer, Sophia, 7–9, Spring; picture, 7, Spring; 4, Summer; 7, Autumn
Schmidt, Br. Andrew, 13, Summer
Scott, A M., 25, Winter
Segraves, Warren, 14, Summer
Sequoyah, 5, Spring
Setter, Rev. Louis, 21, Summer
Sexton, Jacob, 23, 24, Winter
Sexton community, 23–24, Winter
Shafer, Mrs. Gilbert B. (Lillian), 19, 20, Autumn
Shannon, Finis (Fine), 15–17, Winter
Shannon, Grandville, 15–17, Winter
Shannon, M. K. (Maurice), 15–17, Winter
"Shannon-Fisher War, The," by Bob Keen, 15–17, Winter
Sharp, Mrs. Ottie (Marian Bell), 22–23, 35–36, Autumn
Shea, William L., quoted, 5, Autumn
Shelton, T. Ewing, 12, Summer
Shreve Farm, 13, Winter
Shook, Jacob W., 25, Winter
Shreve, Ralph, 13-14, Winter
Shreve, Walter, 14, Winter
Singleton, Barbara, 14, Spring
Sisters of the Incarnate Word, 9, Summer
Skelton, Arthur, 26, Winter
Skelton brothers, photo, 25, Winter
Skelton, Dwain H., 26, Winter
"Skelton Family's Five Soldiers, The," by the Skelton brothers, 26
Skelton, Fay, 26, Winter
Skelton, Lawrence, 26-27, Winter
Skelton, Pierson, 26, Winter
Skelton, Quentin, 26, Winter
Smart, Carolyn, 14, Spring
Smith, C. P., 14, Winter
Smith, Robert, 8, Autumn
Smith, Thomas J., 25, Winter
Smith, Tom, 30, Summer

Smythe family, Catholic pioneers, 10, Summer
Smyth, Rev. Laurence, 4, 21, Summer
Smyth, Rev. Michael, 4–5, 21, Summer
Soule, Bishop Joshua, 23, Winter
Spangler, Mrs. H. A., 10, Autumn
Speedlin, Ella, 28, Autumn
Spriggs, Darrell, "Fifty Years of Economic Growth in Northwest Arkansas," 25–38, Summer
Stafford, Thomas, 25, Winter
Starling, Jackie, 14, Spring
Stehlik, Rev. Tom, 19, Summer
Stephens, Walt, 17, Summer
Stewart, Mrs. R. A., 33, Summer
Stirman, Mrs. Jas. Harvey, 8, Spring
Stirman, James Harvey, 4, 6, Autumn
Stockdell, Melanie, 14, Spring
Stone, William J., 25, Winter
Stout, Newton, 17, Winter
"Study Club of Prairie Grove, 1914–1918," by Barbara Brown, 33–38, Summer
Sturdy, David, 25, Winter
Sturdy, J. H. 25, Winter
Sumter, Gen. Thomas, 3, Spring
Sutton, James, 8, Autumn
Sutton, Seneca, 6, Autumn

Tackett, Pleasant, 25, Winter
Tanner, Jabez, 6, Autumn
Taylor, Barbara, 14, Spring
Taylor, Carl, 43, Summer
Tebbetts, Jonas, picture, 8, Spring; 47, Summer; photo, inside back cover, Summer; 6, Autumn
Tebbetts, Mrs. Jonas, 8, Spring
Tennant, T. F., 25, Winter
Tennant, Thomas, 23-24, Winter
Thelekkatt, Rev. Jose, 19, Summer
"There Are No Partings in Heaven," by Mrs. Bobby G. Wilson, 24–27, Spring
Thiessen, Paula, 14, Summer
Thomas, Mrs. Ivan, 33, Summer
Thornberry, Walter L., 25, Winter
Trail of Tears, 6, Spring
Trydings, Richard, 25, Winter
Turner, McDowell, 43, Summer
Turner, Mrs. J. F., 19, 26, Autumn
"Twentieth Century Club, The," by Libby Wheeler, 14–20, Spring
Turner, Jesse, 6, Autumn
Twentieth Century Club, photo, 14, Spring
Tynin, Rev. Walter J., 9, 21, Summer
Tyson Foods, 25, 31, Summer

Ursuline Sisters, 8–9, Summer

Van Hoose, J. H., 8, 9, Autumn
Van Horne, T. B., 6, 7, Autumn
Van Wolfe, Mrs. Roy (Doris), 37, Autumn
Vaulx, Julia, 19, Spring
Vincenheller, Miriam,18, 20

Wal-Mart, 25, 31, Summer
Walden, James A., 25, Winter
Walker, David, 6, 9, Autumn
Walker, J. Wythe, 8, 9, Autumn
Walsh, Rev. Peter, 3, Summer
Walshe, Rev. Thomas, 21, Summer
Warren, Paul, 17, Summer
Washburn, Annie, 9, Spring
Watie, Stand (Degadoga or Takatoka), 10–12, Spring; picture 11, Spring
Watie, David, 3–4, 10, Spring
Watton, C. E., photographer, 9, Winter
"WCHS Names Distinguished Citizens," 2–3, Winter
Weaver, Mrs. Chris (Carman Kittrell), 20, 37, Autumn
Weaver, Mrs. Martha, photo, 33, Autumn
Webb, Mrs. Joy, 26, Autumn
Webb-Cox, Elizabeth, 23, Spring
West, Josephine, 27, Autumn
Westmeyer, Russell, 28, Summer
Wheeler, Libby, "The Twentieth Century Club," 14-20, Spring

Wilcox, Henry, 6, Autumn
Wilcox, Alanson, 14, Autumn
Wilcox, Granville, 8, 9, Autumn
Wilder, Louise Beebe, 14, Winter
William (a slave), 4, Summer
Willis, Mrs. Richard B., 15, 16, Spring
Wilson, Ann Ferrell, 13, Summer
Wilson, Arkansas, 8, Autumn
Wilson, Mrs. Jack (Grace Pyeatt), 19, Autumn
Wilson, James, 21, Autumn
Wilson, Janie Bell, 13–14, Winter
Wilson, John, 8, Autumn
Wilson, Michael L., "Arkansas College: A First for Arkansas," 2–18, Autumn
Wilson, William, 8, Autumn
Winlock, Matilda. *See* Tebbetts, Mrs. Jonas
"Woman's Study Club of Prairie Grove, 1926–2002," by Barbara Brown, 19–37, Autumn
Wood, Rev. Mark, 16, 19, 22, Summer
Woodruff, Matilda, 21-22, Winter
"Bethlehem Church," by Bob Keen, 22–25, Winter
Woodruff, Capt. J. N., 18-22, Winter
Woodruff, Matttie (Mrs. J. N.), 18-20, Winter
Woods, Lewis, 25, Winter
Woolverton, Mrs. Charles (Mary), 19, 23, 25, 32, Autumn
Worm, Rev. Paul, 19–20, 22 Summer
Wyckoff, Marion, 14, Spring

Young, Mrs. H. R. (see Mrs. S. J.)
Young, Charley, 5,10, 11, Winter
Young, Dr. S. J., 3.-5, Winter
Young, Mrs. S. J., (Sara Jesie) art. on, 3–12, Winter

Zellner, Mrs. J. H. (Betty Pyeatt), 19, 32, Autumn
Zillner, Prof., (early educator), 7, Autumn

500316 48072

Flash Back
Washington County Historical Society
118 East Dickson, Fayetteville, AR 72701

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Fayetteville, Arkansas
Permit No. 1

Serials Dept. copy 2
University Libraries
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville AR 72701